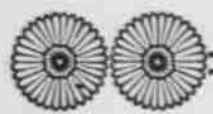


BADGETT'S

Grand November Special Sale OF SPECIAL LINES OF MERCHANDISE

It will be the greatest event of the season. In the lines we are selling are many opportunities to buy just the goods you want at bargain prices. We will offer during this sale our entire stock of Dress Goods, Millinery, Jackets, Capes, Knit Underwear, Skirts, Waists, Tailored Suits and Wrappers, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Outing Flannels, Blankets, Comforts, Carpets, Curtains and Matting at



BARGAIN PRICES.

In our Men's Department we will sell Overcoats, Heavy Suits for Men and Boys, Winter Underwear, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Gloves at such prices as you will not see again this season. Sale will begin **MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6**, and lasting all week. Every day will be a day of special bargains. Watch for each day's special announcement. You will see quotations that will surprise and please you, especially if you happen to be interested in any of the foregoing lines. Remember the dates and see next issue of local papers for prices.

COMMENCES NOVEMBER 6TH
LASTS ONE WEEK.

W. R. BADGETT MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Indian Chieftain.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
\$1.50 Per Year, or \$1.00 If Paid
In Advance.

Published Thursdays by
THE CHIEFTAIN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

D. M. HARRIS, Editor.
M. E. MILFORD, Manager

VINITA, IND. TER., OCT. 26, 1899

BOYCOTT RESOLUTION.

Petty Fight by the First National Bank.

Whereas, it has come to the knowledge of the directors of the First National Bank that certain articles have recently appeared in a newspaper known as The Indian Chieftain reflecting upon the honor and integrity of a large part of the stockholders of this bank and also urging the officers of the United States to enter upon a course of unjustified hostility towards a large part of the stockholders of this bank, (i. e., the cattlemen), and it appears that the attacks and insinuations made therein are unwarranted and of a spirit of malice, Therefore, be it resolved, by the directors of this bank, that this bank do not further patronize said paper and that the executive officers of this bank be instructed to withdraw all advertisements and that hereafter to have all printing necessary for the bank done by persons other than those interested in or connected with said Indian Chieftain.

Passed Oct. 13, 1899.

Some people have expressed surprise that there are intelligent people in this town and country who are against the enforcement of law, and who have recently taken a strong stand against the government of the United States. Of course this indicates a morbid state of public opinion and morals, but it no doubt comes from the chaotic conditions that exist in the Indian Territory. But it is largely owing to the custom that has prevailed here for many years, of beating the tribal laws as a matter of expediency whenever occasion offered. We have some very good citizens who have thought nothing of beating, and assisting others in beating the Cherokee laws. This has grown into a dangerous condition and threatens now to get some people into trouble very soon if they do not stop and take a different view of habitually violating the laws of the country.

In the controversy that has been going on over the collection of the revenues due the Cherokee nation, some of our friends fail to recognize the fact that the rights of the Cherokees alone have been assailed. Those who oppose the collection of the royalties due the nation are doing the Indians a great wrong. The privileges for which the royalties are charged are well worth the money and this source of revenue should not be cut off ruthlessly. It is certainly asking a great deal of the interior department, for those from whom taxes are due to demand that the law be not enforced. Of course the Cherokees want all the money due them and the government has undertaken the job of collecting it for them, and the United States government is a pretty good collector and has a way of making individuals do right that is unquestioned.

The purchasing public is always doing the newspaper an important service when it patronizes advertisements in its columns. Think of this when you spend your money, and be assured it is a matter of importance, for on the amount of advertising largely depends the success of a newspaper.

There are about fifty murder and manslaughter cases pending at the present time in the Northern district.

Those who won't see that the law provides qualifications for speaker of council and president of senate, unknown to the constitution, do not stop to think that it was in the power of either branch of the national council to at any time resume the entire control of its own proceedings without being trammelled by either branch of the government. No preceding council could control action of successors, prevent them from using powers conferred by the constitution. Suppose some council had decided that because any member might some time be popular enough to be elected presiding officer, therefore all members must have all qualifications of chief. Would that have stood? Every member of the senate or house necessarily is the equal of all others, under the Cherokee constitution. It strikes us that a look at the authenticated roll will show that John R. McIntosh, the present speaker, even yet is not thirty-five and certainly was not two years ago. So a sensible house resumed its powers without comment. Take these hurdles down and keep them down; a fair race for all "without regard to race, color or previous condition" or age except as prescribed in our constitution, and look out for "the dark horse" who may jam both of your Jims. —Tahlequah Republican.

The Washington dispatches printed in some of the territory papers to the effect that District Attorney Soper was pursuing a disreputable course in the administration of the duties of his office have the ring of fake correspondence. People living here in the territory see no such state of affairs as is described in those specials. From all outward appearances the attorney's office is leaving nothing desired in the way of the enforcement of law, and such criticisms are unjust and untrue.

The Muskogee Times is agitated lest the Vinita grand jury should absorb the business of the whole Northern district. The government has at last begun the rigid enforcement of law in the Northern district and the Times must not interfere. The grand jury here has, under the law, the right to investigate any crime committed in the district, and as the government pays the expenses, no one should grumble. The Times should "stand still and see the salvation of Israel."

Not long ago it was claimed quite generally throughout the Northern district that the laws against the introduction and sale of intoxicants in the territory could not be rigidly enforced, therefore a bill was to be prepared to submit to congress legalizing the sale of beer, etc. Now in view of the fact that the laws can, and are being enforced, it is presumed the necessity of presenting such a measure to congress has now abated.

In discharging the grand jury Wednesday Judge Springer said there was a more efficient administration of the law in the Northern district than in any state of which he had knowledge. That the work of this grand jury simply gave notice that violators of the law will not go unpunished, but that offenders would certainly and speedily be apprehended and tried.

No end of people—many of them conservative, thinking people—are congratulating The Chieftain on its insistence that the cattlemen pay their tax.

The man who elicits in the cause of another had best assure himself that the cause is a just one.

SMITH AGAIN EJECTED.

Endeavored to Run Away From the Officers.

The case against F. M. Smith, charged with returning to the Indian country after having been ejected by order of the interior department, was dismissed on motion of the district attorney yesterday afternoon. The trial of Smith a few weeks ago, as well remembered, resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

Smith was re-arrested at home in the west part of town Tuesday night, at eleven, just as he was returning from the country, by Bud Kell, Indian policeman, and L. P. Lebell, and Kell took him to Chetopa on the night train. He was evidently taken by surprise and started to run away from the officers and was only induced to stop by seeing them draw their guns. When the jury failed to agree at the trial of Smith, the government immediately set to work to tighten its lines and take such steps as would insure no miscarriage in the next trial, should Smith return.

The Claremore Progress has always been distinguished for its impatience to see the Cherokee nation wiped out of existence and to see the Indian country thrown open to settlement. In its zeal it has always forgotten the rights of the people who own the country. That it should now take sides with the violators of the law is in line with its policy from the day it landed here from the hills of New England.

A local contemporary started the story Tuesday on the streets that the interior department had threatened dire calamity upon it if it did not desist from opposing the collection of tribal revenues. When the story was run down it was located in the fertile brain of the local scribe. The thing our friend needs is a genuine boycott, but to be threatened by the agent would be the next best thing.

Acting on the suggestion of their president, the members of the Women's Municipal League of Chicago hand cards to men who will not give up their seats to women in street cars. The cards bear these words: "Gentlemen, stand up, and give the women seats. You can vote for municipal ownership, and stop this thing—we can not."

Well, the First National Bank of Vinita has been pretty well and unenviably advertised in the last two weeks. There is some wonderment as to when the comptroller of the currency will be heard from on their "horse play," and what he will have to say.

One week from next Monday the national council meets at Tahlequah and the new chief will be sworn in, and several important changes will no doubt be made in the administration of tribal affairs.

We have not heard of anybody finding fault with the grand jury lately for not indicting violators of the liquor laws. The grand juries have always been ready to act, so far as that is concerned.

The United States courts have decided time and again that the tribal laws have not been abolished, yet some people continue to argue that the courts should pass upon the question.

The first full page "ad" The Daily Chieftain has had, came out yesterday. National bank boycotts seem to help matters along for that paper. —Muskogee Phoenix

RESULT OF THE BOYCOTT.

Sample of the Letters the Chieftain Gets.

It will perhaps enlighten if it does not entertain the board of directors of the First National Bank to learn of the kind of letters THE CHIEFTAIN is receiving just now. Here are the closing words of a couple of letters containing subscriptions, received last Saturday night:

E. S. Lane, near Chetopa—

"Keep up the fight."

Foyil—"The people of the Cherokee Kings, so you may look out for more subscriptions from here."

"Here's two dollars on my subscription," said a mighty good fellow living up northwest, using language more expressive than elegant; "keep giving those bankers cowmen h—."

BAILEYVILLE, I. T., OCT. 21, 1899.

EDITOR CHIEFTAIN:—I saw in last week's issue where some of the "upper tens" had been trying to down you, but they "can't cut her." The Chieftain was here before they got rich off the public domain and will be here after they are all gone. The Chieftain is the only paper in the country that gives everybody justice. It looks after rich and poor, good and bad, regardless as to who it is. It requires very little exertion on part of the cattlemen to get rich. Someone in Kansas City or St. Louis owns the cattle and they "bum" the Cherokee nation out of the grass. Two or three people used to run this country, or thought so at least, but it is all off now. I want The Chieftain as long as I am on earth, and after I am gone my wife would like to read it. Hoping you won't get disgusted with my note, I am, Yours truly,

VINITA, OCT. 18, 1899.

DEAR SIR:—I called the other day to thank you for the stand The Chieftain has taken in various ways and to congratulate you. I am more proud of The Chieftain than I have ever been.

Sincerely yours, —

SCORES THE COWMEN.

Incidentally Comments The Indian Chieftain.

BLUEJACKET, I. T., OCT. 23, 1899.

EDITOR CHIEFTAIN:—I wish to write letter No. 2 on the all absorbing cattle tax question. We have watched with much interest your fight with the big cowmen on this subject and must say we truly admire your moral courage. It is so seldom we see a newspaper come out boldly for that which is solely for the public good, when their social and financial standing is thereby put in jeopardy, that it is truly exhilarating. There are so many newspaper men and public officials who sound a public question to see if it is to their interest before they advocate it, it surely is admirable to see one that always stands for that which is right, as The Chieftain has always done. It is said that an honest man is the noblest work of God, and it can also truly be said that the American people admire courage in all men. Dare to be a Daniel; dare to espouse that which is right.

Now the Curtis law says that the interior department shall collect these Indian revenues, and while it seems to conflict with itself in different sections, yet congress evidently meant that these revenues should be collected. It has been a practice for so long a time to rob and plunder the Cherokee treasury that it is a surprise in the strictest sense to the Cherokee people to see the government actually collecting and paying into the sub-treasury moneys to the credit of the Indian tribe.

made them richer. They have introduced Texas fever and killed out the domestic cattle industry. They have allowed their herds to intrude on the poor farmer. They have been "the push" and have held full sway. To sum the whole question up in a nut shell: the Texas cattle business has been the greatest curse the Cherokee nation has ever been afflicted with, not even excepting the claimant question. Therefore for these men to kick and refuse to pay the paltry fifty cents per head for all cattle introduced since July 1, 1898, is very unbecoming, to say the least. "Oh! consistency, indeed thou art a jewel."

W. S. MALONEY.

Nearly every hour in the day some of The Chieftain force is put in possession of ammunition (facts) to be used in case the campaign requires it.

From all accounts about every copy of The Chieftain of last week was worn out, being passed from reader to reader and house to house.

STRAY MULE.—Brown mare mule, 14 and 1 inch high, nearly new, heavy switch to her tail. Liberal reward for return to Gunter's barn.

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MUST PAY THE TAX.

Circular Prepared for Use of Cattlemen.

It's up to the cowmen—80 per centers and all. Resolutions can be passed by bank directors and newspapers boycotted, but your Uncle Samuel has now got to the cowmen and has prepared a nice, easy blank for them to fill out and swear to, not neglecting to enclose 50 cents a head and 25 cents a year for all cattle introduced since June 28, 1898. Here is the blank:

(This statement must be made in duplicate. Remittances should be made to U. S. Indian agent.)
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
United States Indian Service.

I,, of, on oath say that the total number of cattle which now are, or since June 28, 1898, have been, owned or held by or through me, or my agents, which have been introduced into the Cherokee nation by or through me, or any other person or persons, or purchased by me or my agents, from any person or persons who introduced said cattle into the Indian Territory, is, and that according to section 576,

Cherokee statutes as amended, there is due the Cherokee nation from me an introduction tax on, cattle, at fifty cents each, \$.....

And I further state on oath that there is due the Cherokee nation from me under section 579, Cherokee statutes, an annual tax of twenty-five cents each to December 1, 1898, on, cattle, \$..... And that the total sum of \$..... herewith enclosed is all the tax due to the Cherokee nation from me to December 1, 1898.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this, day of

Notary Public.

The past two weeks have been "eye-openers" to the directors of the First National Bank of Vinita. The town and the country have both grown out of the grasp of the outfit which has always "run things" and it took an upheaval to disclose the fact. The "push" has lost its grip. Watch them grow smaller from this on in the eyes of the community.

Big Sales, Rare Bargains of Stylish Clothing

Is what is making the.....

KNOCKER ..SALE..

of the Jumbo Store a grand success. Our Store has been crowded all this week. Have you missed it? Our clothing sale has been a grand success. Why? Because we are selling as we advertise.....

Men's \$10 Suits, Knocker Sale Price . . . \$5.00
Men's \$12 Suits, Knocker Sale Price . . . \$6.50
Men's \$12.50 & \$15 Suits, Knocker Sale Price \$7.50

See these Suits in our Clothing window.
Yours truly, The Busy Store,

THE JUMBO STORE.